MOW ONLY ONE DOUBTFUL LITTLE ISLE

lave Up Her Territory by Purchase, by Grant and Bitterly Contested Conflict-New Virtually Acknowledges That Cuba is Lost.

Spain has virtually given up Cuba by sending out its willingness to adopt the same self-government measures which stepped the war in the Philippine is lands. Cuba has not agreed to accept but keeps on fighting for independence, simple and pure. Whichever policy may finally prevail. Spain has lost its richest possession, and hereafter the people who live in Cuba will enjoy the benefits of Cuban products, ore and fruit.

In lossing its hold upon Cuba Spain gives up almost its final possession in the New Werld, It still holds a tiny island, but uses it only as a coaling and provi-

uses it only as a coaling and provi-

ers." went out there, and came back with such astounding reports of the richress of its fruit, the fineness of its woods and the variety of its ore that others started out. There were fairy tales told of its glittering sand. In 1850 it became a State and soon proved to be the purse of the United States, holding money that could be traded off with foreign countries for that which the United States needed.

Neither Spain nor Mexico would have parted with California, including Oregon, if they had known what lay there. The old Spanish residents tried to keep the secret, and from that fact comes the romantic Spanish stories of the West.

Spain is bitterly contesting the loss of its last territory in the New World; and well it may, for Cuba is nearly a fourth as large as all Spain, and, placed across the maps of Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, and Missouri, it takes a mighty slice of all.

But it now acknowledges that it haif gone; and when the next map of Spain in the New World is made there will be lack of the dark spots upon the chart that now shows the tiny specks of country belonging to Alphonso.

WITH CUBA'S PRESIDENT.

THE REPUBLIC.

Described by One Who Has Dwelt With Cabinet and Executive. Why the

if they had known what lay there. The old Spanish residents tried to keep the secret, and from that fact comes the romantic Spanish stortes of the West.

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PROF, A. W. HAWKS.

The Laughing Philosopher Lectures to Men at the Y. M. C. A. To. Day.

Last spring when looking about for strong speakers for the large men's meetings that were held in the Association Hall, Secretary McKee secured Professor Hawks. of Baltimore, Md.

The address of Mr. Hawks was one of the most entertaining and elegant delivered in that series. Mr. Hawks has established an excellent reputation as a lecturer, and is given prominent mention.

Betancourt. Long after dark these industrious brothers may be seen recording in huge Government ledgers the events of the day. Yellow, home-made wax candles, with the lower half coiled into a base, furnish a weird light, by which the struggles of patriotic and desperate people are transmitted to the pages of Cuba's history.

Nothing but a canvas shelter stretched over a ridge pole protects the President's white hairs from the sun and storms of the tropics. Front, back, and sides of the tent are all open to the elements, but no one ever heard a complaint from within. A folding table surrounded by four camp stools occupies the centre of this white house of the woods. Several chests, in which are kept the Government records, furnish additional seats when required. Two linen cloth hammocks swing upon each side of the tent. One of them is occupied by the President, the other by Vice-President Bartolome Masso, a singular, quiet little man of remarkable learning and sagacity, whose self-sacrifice and devotion to the cause of Cuban liberty has won for him the esteem and gratitude of the whole island. Even the enemy respects and admires Masso, for before taking the field against Spain he insisted on paying off a debt of \$10,000 owed to Spantards. The Vice-President, unlike Cisneros, does not speak English, aithough he understands it if spoken slowly and distinctly. The only other occupant of this humble shelter has been little Garonito, the adopted son of the President, and the youngest soldier in the Cuban army.

Cuban army.
Two years ago this spring a bright-faced

Cuban army.

Two years ago this spring a bright-faced boy of 12 years rode up to the President's headquarters in Najassa. He had left his home in the city of Puerto Principe and sought the insurgent camp.

"Senor Marques" he said, "the Spanfards have killed my father. There is no one of us left except me to fight for Cuba. But if I could have a gun I'd like to take my father's place".

And he got the gun, together with the love and protection of Saivador Cisneros. A pile of sarones (large palmetto or grass saddle bags) answered as a bed for this infant soldier of the republic until a few months ago, when the President sent him to New York to be educated.

The President is tall and stately in his bearing, but most democratic in his dress. A light suit of home-manufactured lines clothes his tall, spare form, which is very like our recollection of Abraham Lincoln's. A pure white "Panama" protects his fine, almost classical face from the sun. A neatly trimmed silver-white beard and mustache add a softening effect to his stern, weather-bronzed features.

The erect, commanding figure of the

fect to his stern, weather-bronzed features.

The erect, commanding figure of the President, afoot or on horseback, seems to deny the fo years which have passed over his head.

Salvador Clsneros is a soldier, every inch of him. At the slege of Zanga I saw him come out on the field, rein up his horse alongside the rapid-fire Hotchkiss and calmiy watch the effect of the fire, while Mauser balls were cutting down men on all sides of him. Poor Osgood, the American who met his death while serving the cannon protested against this unnecessary exposuze, but the brave old man replied: "We have many men with us who have never before been under ire; they must be taught that a soldier chould ignore the chance of death."

And yet this old warrior has all the tenderpess of a woman. After listening one day to my description of the death of a mulatto lieutenant, who had led a charge a convoy in the "Oriente," he had.

to go the front. He had sacrificed everything, lands, escath, position, and title on the altar of liberty, and when Gengtomes crossed the frontier into Camagiery Salvador Chiseroeth and or loo welcome money of the control of the city of Puerto Principe, with fifteen companions, eager to devote the remainder of the fifteen control of the city of Puerto Principe, with fifteen companions, eager to devote the remainder of the fifteen of the previsional Government, and in that capacity he has work, one with the control of the cont

no bathing of washing of notes is indulged in above the spot where drinking water is obtained.

Col. Betancourt is a great gun in camp, but when stakes are pulled up and hammocks pulled down you will observe a shade of anxiety spreading over his naturally serene countenance. But a still deeper one comes over the face of the little mule which has to carry the Colonel's 200 pounds of adipose tissue to the next stopping place. He at first appears inclined to rebel, but after reflection a change comes. His ears resume an angle of resignation and in his eyes you easily read, "It is tor Cuba, poor Cuba! I will bear my burden with the rest, but Col. Betancourt is pretty heavy."

In going over the road this patient little beast usually picks out a rut in which to walk, so that often all six feet touch the ground at once.—New York Sun.

tional convention at Brussels on June 6. Delegations will be sent from Ger-many, Switzerland, England, Denmark, Sweden and Norway, France and Aus-

New York City Cycle Policemen

Ride Only

IFF - AMERICAN

IGH ART CYCLES.

Police on Wolff-Americans.
an indication of the truth of claims of superiority, R. H.

& Co., Limited, of New city, point with pride to the

Cycle Policemen

THE FAVORITE ROUTE NORTH.

LEAVE RICHMOND.

4:30 P. M., No. 16, Bailmore limited, daily except Sundays, for West Point, there making close connection on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays with stage at Lester Manor for Walkerton on Tuesdays, Thursdays Wednesdays, and Fridays, for West Point and intermediate stations.

Connects with stage at Lester Manor for Walkerten, also at West Point with steamer for Bailtimore. Stops at all stations.

5:00 A. M., No. 10, local express, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Wixed Leaves daily except Sunday from Virginia-Street Station for West Point and intermediate stations for West Point and intermediate stations.

5:00 A. M., No. 46, Local Mixed Leaves daily except Monday.

7:14 A. Daily except Monday, and Fridays.

1:45 P. M., Daily except Monday, and West Point and intermediate stations.

8:40 P. M., No. 10 local express, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, wednesdays, and Fridays, and Fridays, and Fridays, wednesdays, and Fridays, Ride Only

WOLFF - AMERICAN

HIGH ART CYCLES.

Police on Wolff-Americans.

As an indication of the truth of their claims of superiority, R. H. Wolff & Co., Limited, of New York city, point with pride to the fact that the force of cycle policemen in the metropolis ride Wolff-American bicycles, furnished by the department. Police Commissioner Andrews, under whose supervision are the cycle police of New York city, has purchased sufficient Wolff-American wheels to supply all the men who use the bicycle while on duty. He did this in order to effectually end the evils which cropped out while the policemen were permitted to ride any wheel they chose. Commissioner Andrews selected the Wolff-American bicyles solely because of their merit. R. H. Wolff & Co., not wishing to make use of the fact for advertising purposes without the permission of the Police Commissioner, communi-cated with him, asking him whether he would object to their doing so. His reply, which follows, is a valuable testimonial for the Wolff-American High Art Cycles:

POLICE DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, April 5, 1897. MESSES. R. H. Welff & Co., Foot of East 118th street. New York:

Foot of East 11sth street. New York:

Gentlemen: Yours of the 3d, inquiring whether there are any objections to your making use of the fact that the Wolff-American bicycles are used by the cycle policemen of this city, is received. Your wheels were adopted by the department after a thorough examination and exhaustive competition. I do not see how there can be any objection upon the part of the department to make any legitimate use of the fact that your wheels were adopted.

Yours truly,

A. D. ANDREWS,

Commissioner.

Thomas Christian Agt., 1418 Main St., Richmond.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

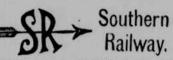
BCHEDULE EFFECTIVE APRIL 15,
TRAINS LEAVE RICHMOND—UNION
DEPOT.

9:00 A. M., Daily, arrives Petersburg 9:21
A. M., Norfelk 11:25 A. M.
Stops enly at Petersburg 9:36
A. M., Varives Petersburg 9:50
A. M., Waverly, and Suffolk, Va.
Waverly, and Suffolk, Va.
Waverly, and Suffolk, Va.
Waverly, and Suffolk, Va.
Fayetteville 4:15 P. M.,
Fayetteville 4:15 P. M.,
Fayetteville 4:15 P. M.,
Charleston 10:20 P. M., Savannah 12:50 A. M., Port Tampa 0:20
P. M. Connects at Wilson
With No. 47, arriving Goldsboro 3:10 P. M., Whimington
5:45 P. M., Pullman Sleeper
2:55 P. M., Daily, local, arrives Petersburg 2:42 P. M. Makes all
5:30 P. M., Daily, arrives Petersburg 6:13

5:30 P. M. Dally, arrives Petersburg 6:13
P. M. Dally, arrives Petersburg 6:13
P. M. Makes local stops R.
7:30 P. M. Dally, arrives Petersburg 8:04
P. M., connects with N. and
W. for Norfolk and intermediate points. Emporta 9:10
(connects with A. paid D. for
stations between Emporta and
Lawrenceville). Weldon 9:42
P. M., Fayetteville 1:07 A.
M., Charleston 6:02 A. M., Savannah 8:06 A. M., Jacksonville 1:00 P. M., Port Tampa
3:45 P. M.
NEW LINE TO MIDDLE

vannah 5.06 A. M., Jacksonville 1:00 P. M., Port Tampa
3:45 P. M. M., Port Tampa
3:45 P. M. INE TO MIDDLE
GEORGIA POINTS.—Arriving
Alken 7:28 A. M., Augusta 8:10
A. M., Macon il A. M., Atlanta 12:15 P. M. Pullman
Sleepers New York to Wilmington, Charleston, Jacksonville, Port Tampa, Alken, Au8:56 P. M. Paliy, arrives Petersburg
S21 P. M., Welden 11:20 P. M.
Makes local stops between
10:50 P. M., Daily, arrives Petersburg 11:35
P. M., Lynchburg 3:30 A. M.,
Roanoke 5:30 A. M., Bristol
11:25 A. M., Pullman Sleeper
TRAINS ARRIVE RICHMOND.
4:20 A. M., Daily. From Jacksonville,
Savannah, Charleston, Atlanta, Macon, Augusta, and all
8:15 A. M., Daily. From Jacksonville,
Savannah, Charleston, Atlanta, Athens, and Raleigh, Hencerson, Lynchburg and the West,
8:38 A. M., Daily. Petersburg Local,
8:30 A. M., Sunday only. From Atlanta,
Athens, Raieigh, and Henderson, Lynchburg and the West,
11:05 A. M., Daily. Jacksonville, Savannah, Charleston, Wilmington,
Goldsboro, and all points
South.
7:00 P. M., Daily. Norfolk, Suffelk, and
Petersburg.

Goldsboro, and all points
South.
Sout



SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MARCH 29,

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MARCH 20, 1897.

TRAINS LEAVE HICHMOND, VA.

2:00 A. M., No. II, Southern Express, daily for Atlanta, Augusta and points South. Sleeper Rienmend to Danville, Greensboro, Salisbury, Charlotte, Columbia, and Augusta. Sleeper open at 9:30 P. M.

Connects at Danville with the Washington and Southwestern limited (No. 37), carrying sleepers New York to Asheville, Hot Springs, Charlanooga and Nashville; New York to Memphis, New York to New Orleans, New York to Tampa, New York to Augusta, and

New York t: Memphis, New York to New Orleans, New York to New Orleans, New York to New Orleans, New York to Tampa, New York to Augusta, and first-class day coach between Washington and Memphis, connections are made for all points in Texas and California. Sleeper open for occapancy at 9:30 P. M.

12:30 noon, No. 5, solid train daily for Charlotte, N. C., connects at Moseley with Farmville and Powhatan railroad. At Keysville for Clarksville, Oxford, Henderson, and Durham, and at Greensboro for Durham, Raleigh, and Winston-Salem; at Danville with No. 25, United States fast mail, solid train, daily for New Orleans and points South, which carries sleepers New York to New Orleans and Politics South, which carries sleepers New York to Jacksonville; also Pullman tourist sleeper every Saturday Washington to San Francisco without change.

6:00 P. M., No. 17, local, daily, except Sunday, for Keysvills and intermediate points.

TRAINS ARRIVE AT RICHMOND.

TRAINS ARRIVE AT RICHMOND.
6:00 A. M.
6:00 P. M., from Atlanta and Augusts.
8:40 A. M., From Keysville.
LOCAL FREIGHT TRAINS.
Nos. 61 and 62, between Manchester and Neapolis. Va.

West Point and intermediate stations.

Steamers leave West Point at 5:00 P. M. Mondays. Wednesdays, and Fridays, and Baltimore at 5:00 P. M. Tuesdays. Thursdays, and Saturdays.

Ticket office at station foot of Virginia street. Open from 9:00 A. M. to 5:00 P. M. and from 9:30 P. M. to 2 A. M. City ticket office, 903 east Main street.

J. M. CULP.
Traffic Manager. Gen. Pass. Agent.
W. H. GREEN. General Superintendent, Washinston. D. C.
C. W. WESTBURY Trav. Pass. Agent.

STEAMBOATS.

Bay Line James River Route for Baltimore.

Close Connection for All Points

Appointed sailing days, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 3 P. M. Freight received daily until 5 P. M. Elegant state-rooms, heated by steam and lighted by electricity.

For tickets, state-room reservations and further information, ap-H. M. BOYKIN, ply to

General Agent, 836 E. Main st.

OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP COM-

DAILY SERVICE.

Stramers leave Norfelk,
Va., DAILY, at 6 P. M.
for New York direct. Passcrigers leave Richmond via
C. and O. railway 3:35 P.
M., or R. and P. railroad
(N. and W. route.) 9 A. M.,
Norfelk.

DIRECT STEAMERS leave Richmond
for New York, via James river, every
Monday thaselegers and freight), and
Friday (freight and steerage passengers
anily) at 5 P. M. Additional steamer
(freight and steerage passengers
Richmond fer Norfelk every Wednesday
8 P. M., conrecting with main line steamer for New York.
FROM NEW YORK, passengers can
leave DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY, for
Richmond via Old Point or Norfelk.

DIRECT STEAMERS via James river
route, leave every Saturday (passengers
and freight) and Monday (freight only).
Bailing from Company's pier, 28 North
river. Sexurdays, P. M.
For full information apply to
JOHN F. MAYER, Agent,
Little east Main street,
Rehmond, Va.

Colliaudeu, Vice-Fresident und

Chesapeake and

cinnati, Louisville, and Richard, Louis Connects at Covington daily for Virginia Hot Springs, Stope only at important stations, Meals served on Daily, except Sunday, follows above train from Gordonsville to Staunton.

5:30 P. M., Accommodation, except Sunday, for Charlottesville.

11:60 P. M., Daily, ter Cincinnati, with P. M., Daily, ter Cincinnati, with Gordonsville to Imelinate and Louisville. Meals served on dining cars. Connects at Staunton (except Sunday) for Winchester, Va., and at Covington, Va., daily for Virginia Hot Springs.

TRAINS LEAVE EIGHTH - STREET STATION.

1:50 A. M., Daily, ter Lynchburg, Laxington, Va., and Clifton Fores. Connects at Sremo. except Sunday, for Rosney, at Lynchburg, daily, with N. a. W. R., and the Southern rathway for Southwest and Sbuth, and at W. Clifton Fores with No. 1 for Cincinnati.

4:00 P. M., Except Sunday, Local accommodation for Columbia.

4:00 P. M. Except Sunday. Lecal accommodation for Columbia.

TRAINS ARRIVE AT RICHMOND.

BROAD-TREET STATION.

1:00 A. M. Dally, from Cincinnati.

1:00 A. M. Dally, from Norfolk and Old.

3:30 P. M. Dally, from Cincinnati and Liquisville. 6:50 P. M., Daily, from Contained
6:50 P. M., Daily, from Norfolk and Old
7:30 P. M., Except Sunday, from W. Clifton Forge.
STATION.
8:50 A. M., Except Sunday, from Columily.
6:10 P. M., Daily, from Lynchburg, Laxington, Va., and Clifton Forge.
Application of Contained Contained Contained Contained
Application of Contained

STREET STATION.

RICHMOND AND NORFOLK VESTIBULE LIMITED. Arrive Norfolk II:25 A.
M. Stops only at Petersburg.
Waverly, and Suffolk. Secondclass tickets not accepted en

9:05 A.M. THE CHICAGO EXPRESS, for Lynchourg, Roanoxe, Cotumbus, and Chicago, Pullman Siceper Roanoxe to Columbus; also, for Eristol, Knoxville, and Chattanooga.
7:30 P. M. For Suffork, Norfelk, and Intermediate Stations; arrives at Norfolk at 10:40 P. M.

termediate stations; arrives at Norfolk at 19:50 P. M. Norfolk and Chattanooga Limited. Pullman Sleepers Roanoke to Armphis and New Orleans. Pullman Sleepers between Richmond and Lynchburg, and berths roady for occupancy at 4:50 P. M. Also, Pullman Sneeper Petersburg and Roanoke.

Trains arrive Richmond from Lynchburg and the West daily at \$1:5 A. M. And Sfol P. M. from Norfolk and the East at 11:05 A. M. and VESTIBULED LIMITED 7:00, P. M. Office: \$38 Main street.

Quently D. M. Courtner, District Passenger Agent.

General Office—Roanoke, Va.

Richmond, Fredericksburg and

Potomac Railroad. SCHEDULE IN EFFECT APRIL 15. 1807.

8:20 A. M. Sunday only, for Washington, and points North. Stops at Elba, Glen, Allen, Ashland, Doswell, Ruther Glen, Penola, Milford, Gulnea, Fredericksburg, Brooke, and Widewater, Brooke, and Widewater, Sunday, for

Fredericksburg, Brooke, and
Widewater, Parlor-Car; also,
connects with Congressional
Limited at Washington.

7:16 P. M. Daily, for Washington and
points North. Stops at Eibs,
Ashland, Doswell, Milford,
Fredericksburg, Brooke, and
Widewater, and other stations
Sundays Sleeper Richmond to
New York.

ARRIVE BYRD-STREET STATION.
8:40 A. M. Daily. Stops at Widewater,
Brooke, Fredericksburg, Milford, Doswell, Ashland, and
Elba, and other stations Sundays. Sleeper New York to
Richmond.

2:46 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, Stops

2:46 P. M. Daily, except Sunday. Stops at Widswater Brooke, Fredericksburg, mmit, Guinea, Woodslane, Milford, Penola, Ruther Gien, Dosweil, Tajjorsville, Ashland, Glen Allen, and Elna, Parlor-Car from Washington.

7:10 P. M. Daily Stops only at Fredericksburg, Loswell, and Ashland, Pullman-Cars from New York and Washington.

8:26 P. M. Daily Stops at Widswater, Brooke, Fredericksburg, Summit, Guinea, Woodslane, Milford, Penola, Ruther Glen, Doswell, Ashland, Glen Allen, and Elba, Sleephing Car, FREDERICKSB'G ACCOMMODATION.

(Daily, except Sunday.)

4:00 P. M. Leaves Byrd Street Station. ASHLAND TRAINS, Colly, except Sunday.)

6:42 A. M., Leaves Elba.

6:40 A. M., Arrives Elba.

6:40 P. M., Arrives Elba.

6:40 P. M., Arrives Elba.

6:41 A. M., Arrives Elba.

6:42 P. M., Arrives Elba.

6:44 A. M., Arrives Elba.

6:45 P. M., Arrives Elba.

6:46 A. M., Arrives Elba.

6:47 A. Arrives Elba.

6:48 P. M., Arrives Elba.

6:49 P. M., Arrives Elba.

6:49 P. M., Arrives Elba.

6:40 A. M., Arrives Elba.

6:40 A. M., Arrives Elba.

6:41 A. M., Arrives Elba.

6:42 A. M., Arrives Elba.

6:45 A. M., Arrives Elba.

6:46 A. M., Arrives Elba.

6:47 A. M., Arrives Elba.

6:48 A. M., Arrives Elba.

6:49 P. M., Arrives Elba.

LEAVE BYRD-STREET STATION.

9:05 A. M. Daily
8:56 P. M. for Henderson (arrive Durham daily, except Sunday), Ruleigh, Sanford, Southern Pines, Wilmington, Wadesbero, Monroe, Charlotte, Lincolaton, Sheiby, Rutherfordton, Chester, Clinton, Greenwood, Abbeville, Elberton, Athens, ATLANTA, Augusta, Macon, Montgomery, New Orleans, Penascola, Jacksonville, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Texas, Mezico, California and the West via Memphis or New Orleans, Train leaving at 8:56 P. M. runs through solid to Atlanta without change of cars, Sleeper ready for occupancy at 8:36 P. M.

For tickets, baggage checks, sleeping-car reservation, etc., apply to H. M. BOYKIN, General Agent, E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President and Gen-eral Manager. H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager. H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.

DULADELPHIA, RICH-MOND, AND NORFOLK STEAMSHIP

a Strip of the 13 Original States.

good results the subsequent history of Texas shows.

Spain by this act lost a territory of Sis. 1000 square miles, and twice as large as Ohio, New York, and Pennsylvania all three put together.

Florida meanwhile had been purchased of Spain in 1819 for Sizeaton. There were 67.000 square miles, and the whole country was rich in vegetation and minerals. It was called the floral region of the New World and was named for the Spanish Easter, upon which day it was discovered. England all this while, had been taking pieces of country from the original Spanish owners. Part of its present Canadian territory it got because the Spanish wanted to join the English. Much it got from the French, who had taken it forcibly from the Spanish. A little it got by purchase!

So rapidly did the land pass out of the hands of the Spanish Crown that, within a generation, the lower half of North America from being a Spanish country became part of the United States. Callfornia was added to the United States in IMS. after the Mexican struggle. It embraced the immerise tract that is now divided up into six States, and in 1548 it became the Territory of California. A term men, now known as "the forty-nin-

THE BLACK PORTIONS SHOW SPAINS POSSESSIONS IN 1800 AND TO-DAY.

at 4 o clock. Sunday Fishing. All men are invited to be present. No admission will be charged. The usual interesting service of song will be an attractive feature. Miss Louise Payne and Miss Fannie Digges will sing a duct. Mr. R. B. Pace will be the accompanist. With such a popular and powerful speaker the hall should be dilled.

should be filled.

Professor Hawks has consented to speak to the Boy's Gospel Army in the Association Hall at 3 o'clock. He will talk to the boys about "A Big Fight." An instrumental quartette will assist at the secretary

"Sixteen hours a day for labor was not uncommon at the heginning of the present century," says Rev. L. C. Barnes, of Pittsburg. "They have been reduced gradually, but every step had been taken in the face of strenuous opposition, On June 16, 1845, a mass-meeting was held in Pittsburg to advocate a ten-hour working day and it was attended by 5,000 people. A shortening of two hours a day would make room for 2,000,000 more workers in the industrial world. In the last century hours have been reduced by one-third and at the same time wages have been doubled." He said that in A. D. 1880 the hours of daily labor had been differen hours, in 1875 ten hours, and predicted that in 1900 they would be eight hours and in 2,000 five hours.

other, and was always in danger of capture.

During July last there were laid before President Claneros the advantages which, it was thought, would accrue should he see fit to establish permanent headquarters or seat of government at some given place. Najassa, Cubitas, or even in the mountains of the "Oriente."

Generals Garcia and Rabi supported these suggestions most heartily, but the mountains of the "Oriente."

Generals Garcia and Rabi supported these suggestions most heartily, but the least of the million and a quarter of people on the island, who are either farming or fighting for the success of the "army of liberation." As in the United States, the President is the commander-in-chief of the forces on land and sea, and on his shoulders rests the actual responsibility for the conduct of the war and the establishment of a permanent and enduring republic. Although Claneral Gomez and garcia here is a degree of mutual dependence, he is far from being a dictator. Retween him and General Gomez and Garcia there is a degree of mutual dependence, he is far from being a dictator. Retween him and General Gomez and Garcia there is a degree of mutual dependence, he is far from being a dictator. Retween him and General Gomez and Garcia there is a degree of mutual dependence, he is far from being a dictator. Retween him and General Gomez and Garcia there is a degree of mutual dependence, he is far from being a dictator. Retween him and General Gomez and Garcia there is a degree of mutual dependence, he is far from being a dictator. Retween him and General Gomez and Government and enduring republic. Although Clanera Gomez and Government and that a certain increase of dignity for the conduct of the war and the establishment of a permanent and enduring republic and and sea, and on his shoulders rests the actual responsibility for the conduct of the war and the establishment of a permanent and enduring republic. Although Clanera Gomez and Government in a secret war, and he saw no sufficient reason to change list actics. "We



THIS MAP IS DRAWN TO SCALE, SHOWING THE RELATIVE SIZE OF CUBA.

